SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

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British Medical Association.

CURRENT NOTES.

Methylated Spirit Regulations.

THESE Regulations (Statutory Rules and Orders, 1925, No. 1,240) came into force as from February 1st, 1926. Chemists may now, when duly authorized by the Commissioners, have in their possession industrial methylated spirit (that is, spirit to every ninety-five parts by volume of which five parts by volume of wood naphtha have been added) for sale as received, or as a constituent of an antiseptic or lotion or other preparation prescribed for external use and not capable of being used as a beverage, and for medical and surgical purposes other than internal use as a medicine. Such spirit may be supplied only on an order written, signed, and dated by a duly qualified medical practitioner, and preparations containing the spirit may be supplied only on the signed and dated prescription of a medical practitioner. No greater quantity than one imperial pint of the spirit, either alone or as an ingredient of a preparation, may be supplied at any one time to, or for the use of, any one person. The order or prescription must bear the name and address of the person to whom the spirit or preparation is to be supplied, and shall not be acted upon more than seven days after the date it bears. It is necessary to state on the order the amount required and the purpose for which it is to be used, such as "for outward application" or "for sterilization of instruments." A fresh order is necessary on each occasion when the spirit is required, but preparations in which the spirit is one of the ingredients may be dispensed without a fresh prescription.

The Medical Secretary's Visit to South Africa.

On February 7th, as stated in a Current Note last week, Dr. Cox reached Willowmore, in the area of the Cape of Good Hope (Midlands) Branch, where he had the pleasure of meeting the local medical men. From Willowmore he went by train to Graaff Reinet, a beautifully situated town lying at the foot of the mountains, 186 miles from Port Elizabeth. Though in the area of the new Midlands Branch, Graaff Reinet is so far away from the centre that members are rarely able to attend a meeting, and it was therefore most encouraging to Dr. Cox to find present at a meeting of the local profession which had been called to meet him, under the chairmanship of Dr. H. C. Hudson, the senior member of the profession, practically all the doctors in the district. While at Graaff Reinet Dr. Cox was entertained by Dr. Hudson, Dr. K. Bremer, Dr. J. L. Rubidge, his daughter Dr. Louie A. Rubidge, and Dr. Laubscher; and on the evening of February 9th a most successful dinner was held, at which all the local doctors (two travelling from Aberdeen, some forty miles away) and their ladies were present. Among the guests at this function were the mayor, Mr. H. Urquhart, and mayoress. On February 10th Dr. J. Van Schalkwijk drove Dr. Cox to Pearston, forty-six miles away. There he met Dr. G. T. Van der Vijver, *M.C.*, an old B.M.A. member, and in the afternoon was driven by him to Cookhouse, a distance of fifty miles. Thence he travelled to Cradock, fifty-seven miles away, and for two days was the guest of Dr. D. Roger. During his stay he met most of the local profession and also the mayor, the vicar, and other prominent citizens. On February 12th he left for Kimberley, where he was met next day by Dr. C. D. Roberts (President of the Griqualand West Branch), Dr. W. O. Rubidge (Secretary of the Branch), and Dr. T. Edygar Jones (an ex-President of the Branch). On the evening of the 13th Dr. Cox was entertained to dinner at the Kimberley Club. The dinner was a very successful event, being attended not only by the Kimberley doctors but by practitioners outside the area, one of whom had travelled 140 and another 160 miles. On Sunday, February 14th, a picnic on the Vaal River, attended by a large party of doctors and ladies, was arranged. Next day Dr. Cox was conducted by an official of the company over the De Beers mines and offices, and in the evening was present at a dinner promoted by the mayor in honour of Captain Cobham, the famous aviator, whose arrival at Kimberley by aeroplane Dr. Cox had witnessed earlier in the day. On February 16th he visited the hospital, and later in the day left for Johannesburg.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND GRANTS IN AID OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

THE Council of the British Medical Association is prepared to receive applications for Research Scholarships, as follows:

1. **AN ERNEST HART MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP, of the value of £200 per annum, for the study of some subject in the department of State Medicine.**
2. **THREE RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIPS, each of the value of £150 per annum, for research into some subject relating to the Causation, Prevention, or Treatment of Disease.**

Each Scholarship is tenable for one year, commencing on October 1st, 1926. A Scholar may be reappointed for not more than two additional terms. ***A Scholar may hold a junior appointment at a University, Medical School, or Hospital*** **provided the duties of such appointment do not interfere with his work as a Scholar.**

The conditions of the award of Scholarships are stated in the Regulations, a copy of which will be supplied on application to the Medical Secretary of the Association, British Medical Association House, Tavistock Square, London, W.C.1.

GRANTS.

The Council of the British Medical Association is also prepared to receive applications for Grants for the assistance of research into the Causation, Treatment, or Prevention of Disease. Preference will be given, other things being equal, to members of the medical profession and to applicants who propose as subjects of investigation problems directly related to practical medicine.

The conditions of the award of Grants are stated in the Regulations, a copy of which will be supplied on application

to the Medical Secretary of the Association, British Medical Association House, Tavistock Square, London, W.C.1.

Applications.

***Applications* for Scholarships and Grants for the year 1926–27 *must be made not later than Saturday, June 5th, 1926*, on the prescribed form, a copy of which will be supplied by the Medical Secretary on application. Applicants are required to furnish the names of three referees who are competent to speak as to their capacity for the research contemplated to whom reference may be made.**

Meetings of Branches and Divisions.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: ST. PANCRAS DIVISION.

AN extra meeting of the St. Pancras Division was held at the British Medical Association House on February 23rd, when Dr. KATHLEEN KITCHIN was in the chair.

The report of the Executive Committee as to the scale of minimum commencing salaries for public health medical officers was received and adopted, and a resolution in connexion therewith was passed under the Ethical Rules of the Division. The mayor of the borough, Dr. E. A. GREGG, pointed out that it was a matter for congratulation that all the salaries paid by the council to its medical officers conformed to the scale, but regretted that the claims of medical officers appointed by the Poor Law authorities had not also received attention.

A discussion on the interim report on the causation of puerperal morbidity and mortality was opened by Professor A. LOUISE MCILROY with a paper which is published at page 471 of this week's JOURNAL. Others who joined in the discussion were Drs. KATHLEEN KITCHIN, P. P. DALTON, E. A. GREGG, and KATHLEEN HARDING. The questionary published in the SUPPLEMENT to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL on January 9th having been filled in, the secretary was requested to bring to the notice of the Committee on Puerperal Morbidity and Mortality the following unanimously expressed opinions of those present at the meeting:

1. That sufficient facilities do not exist for the thorough training of students.
2. That a clinical test should form part of the final examination.
3. That it is essential that facilities be provided for post-graduate training in ante-natal and post-natal work, and in obstetrics.
4. That in each district a panel of doctors interested in obstetric work should be formed, and that midwives should call in these doctors only, save in cases of grave emergency.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: BRADFORD DIVISION.

ON Wednesday, February 24th, Sir ROBERT BOLAM gave a lecture to the Division entitled "Saltimbancoes." The theme of the lecture was irregular practice and the attempts made to obtain for irregular practitioners recognition from the State. After outlining the various methods of propaganda by which these claims are being pressed at the present day, the lecturer dealt briefly with the similar problems with which the profession in the United States and Canada had to grapple, and their mode of meeting the situation. Emphasis was laid on the fact that the position of the medical profession in a controversy of this kind was obviously confined to making it clear to the public that it claimed no monopoly and was only interested to see that if irregular practitioners were to be licensed their course of study and preparation for the responsible work of treating disease should be sufficient to ensure accurate diagnosis. The Canadian example, where the legislatures insist on a curriculum entirely similar to that of a medical student, provided an excellent precedent.

Dr. EURICH proposed, and Dr. SCOTT seconded, that a very hearty vote of thanks be given to Sir Robert Bolam for his most interesting and instructive lecture. The vote was passed with acclamation.

Association Notices.

BRANCH AND DIVISION MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

DORSET AND WEST HANTS BRANCH: WEST DORSET DIVISION.—A meeting of the West Dorset Division will take place at the Weymouth and District Hospital, Weymouth, on Tuesday, March 23rd, at 2.45 p.m. Agenda: Report of Executive Committee as to the scale of minimum commencing salaries for public health medical officers, and recommendation of Executive Committee that the Division adopt a resolution under its Ethical Rules; election of Representative and Deputy Representative on the Representative Body; Dr. C. W. Gee, medical officer of health for Yeovil, will read a short paper on pemphigus neonatorum; cases will be shown and discussed.

EDINBURGH BRANCH: SOUTH-EASTERN COUNTIES DIVISION.—The annual dinner of the South-Eastern Counties Division will be held in the County Hotel, Selkirk, on Wednesday, March 17th, at 7 p.m., with Dr. James Morris Menzies in the chair. Official guests of the evening will be Provost Crichton, Sheriff Smith, the Rev. George Lawson, Professor George Robertson, and Dr. Drever.

KENT BRANCH: TUNBRIDGE WELLS DIVISION.—A general meeting of the Tunbridge Wells Division will be held at the General Hospital, Tunbridge Wells, on Wednesday, March 24th, at 8.15 p.m., to consider the report of the Executive Committee on the scale of minimum commencing salaries for public health medical officers, and to pass a resolution thereon in accordance with its Ethical Rules. At 8.30 Dr. A. White Robertson will give a lecture on the value of blood examination in clinical work, illustrated by lantern slides and specimens.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH: HYDE DIVISION.—The next meeting of the Hyde Division will be held in the Hyde Town Hall on Thursday, March 18th, at 8.30 p.m. Dr. L. J. Picton will deliver an address on the Royal Commission on National Health Insurance. The Executive Committee of the Division hopes that there will be a large attendance.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: CITY DIVISION.—A clinical afternoon, in conjunction with the Aesculapian Society, will be held at the Metropolitan Hospital, Kingsland Road, E., to-day (Friday, March 12th), at 4.30. Tea at 4 o'clock. Members are reminded of the Divisional dance at the headquarters of the Association, Tavistock Square, on March 25th. Fancy dress (optional); buffet by Gunters; le Saire's band; carnival. Inclusive charge 7s. 6d. It is hoped members will largely support this and bring their friends.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: KENSINGTON DIVISION.—A clinical meeting of the Kensington Division will be held at the Paddington Hospital, Harrow Road, W.9, by kind invitation of Dr. Bendle, medical superintendent, on Thursday, March 25th, at 3.45 p.m.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: LEWISHAM DIVISION.—A meeting of the Lewisham Division will be held at St. John's Hospital, Lewisham, S.E.13, on Tuesday, March 16th, at 8.45 p.m., with Dr. R. Godwin Chase in the chair. Agenda: Clinical cases will be shown by Dr. Ofenheim and other members of the staff. Refreshments will be served at the close of the meeting.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: SOUTH-WEST ESSEX DIVISION.—A meeting of the South-West Essex Division will be held at the Whipps Cross Hospital, Leytonstone, on Tuesday, March 16th, at 3.30 p.m., when the medical superintendent, Dr. J. C. Muir, will give a clinical demonstration.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: WILLESDEN DIVISION.—A meeting of the Willesden Division will be held at the Willesden General Hospital, Harlesden Road, on Wednesday, March 17th, at 9 p.m. An address will be delivered by Dr. Charles Bolton, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., on the value of the test meal in diagnosis, illustrated with lantern slides.

MIDLAND BRANCH: CHESTERFIELD DIVISION.—The annual dinner of the Chesterfield Division will be held on Wednesday, March 17th.

NORTHERN COUNTIES OF SCOTLAND BRANCH: BANFF, MORAY, AND NAIRN DIVISION.—A clinical meeting of the Banff, Moray, and Nairn Division will be held at Gray's Hospital, Elgin, on Wednesday, March 24th, at 3.30 p.m. Dr. Taylor (Elgin) will open a discussion on appendicitis. This will be followed by a short talk by Dr. R. Douglas on the relations between the medical officer of health and the general practitioner. The meeting will be open to non-members.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH: SWANSEA DIVISION.—A meeting of the Swansea Division will be held at the Hotel Metropole, Swansea, on Thursday, March 18th, at 7 p.m. At 7.15 Sir James Purves-Stewart, K.C.M.G., will deliver a British Medical Association Lecture entitled "Hydrocephalus in infancy and adult life." The lecture will be followed by a supper at 8.45. (Charge for supper, 4s. 6d. a head, payable at the table.) Morning dress. *Members of neighbouring Divisions are cordially invited.* Those intending to be present are asked to notify the honorary secretary, Dr. H. R. Tighe, 36, Lion Street, Swansea, not later than March 16th.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: BRADFORD DIVISION.—The annual dinner of the Bradford Division will be held at the Great Northern Victoria Hotel, Bradford, on Tuesday, March 23rd, at 7.30 p.m. Tickets 10s. 6d. each.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: WAKEFIELD, PONTEFRACT, AND CASTLEFORD DIVISION.—A British Medical Association Lecture on the management of syphilis by Colonel L. W. Harrison (London), illustrated by a new cinematograph film, will be given in the Playhouse, Westgate, Wakefield, on Sunday, March 28th, at 3 p.m. The meeting is open to all medical practitioners.

Correspondence.

The Royal Commission's Report.

SIR,—The report of the Royal Commission on National Health Insurance is calculated to cause considerable disturbance in the camp of approved societies; particularly unpalatable will be the trenchant attack of the minority. Comparatively, we come out of the ordeal very well; nevertheless the whole of our recommendations, Nos. 1 to 5, dealing with reform of disciplinary procedure, are consigned to the waste-paper basket. It becomes essential to consider whether anything can be salved from the wreck.

It will be useless to contest their arguments against our contention that mere power to change doctor will furnish adequate protection against neglect. In my letter (SUPPLEMENT, October 31st, 1925, p. 159) I predicted this conclusion. Likewise, it will be futile to dispute their objection to two medical men being the first arbiters of the justice of a complaint. If, as recommended, Insurance Committees are abolished, it is to be hoped that the lay members of the new body will be of a better quality, and that suitable chairmen of Service Subcommittees will be found, to whom, in conference with the chairman of the Local Medical Committee, such duty might be delegated. This matter could, I imagine, be dealt with by Regulation.

On the other hand, the arguments produced against right of appeal seem to me singularly unconvincing, especially that in respect to the High Court. They say that it

"involves placing upon the courts of law responsibility for deciding questions of a kind which, in our opinion, can be more appropriately decided by a Minister who is answerable to Parliament for the manner in which he exercises his discretion."

Now if it had been proposed to run to the nearest magistrate, or even to take the case to a county court judge, there would have been weight in this objection; but when appeal is limited to the Court of King's Bench the position is entirely different. Clearly in 99 cases out of 100 the Minister will continue to decide these questions as heretofore. Only in cases of glaring injustice will so formidable and expensive a procedure be invoked. Again, the Royal Commission cannot possibly dispute the competence of the High Court as compared with that of a transitory Minister. It follows that, unless injustice has been committed, the Ministerial decision will be upheld. I would add that the mere fact that appeal is possible would probably effectually prevent the committing of such injustice at all, and recent events strongly support this view. Therefore, the Commission are committed to the opinion that a Ministerial decision must be allowed to stand, even though patently unjust. I question whether Parliament will endorse an opinion so repugnant alike to justice and common sense, and so damaging to the harmonious working of the insurance service. In arriving at this astounding conclusion the Commission overlook the fact that for fourteen years the Minister, or his predecessors, responsible to Parliament for the proper administration of sickness benefit, have had absolutely no control whatever over the society officers engaged in this work. Clearly, therefore, such control is in no way an essential feature. They, however, recognizing tardily the necessity to acquire some control, propose now that the Minister have power to compel societies to amend objectionable rules, but that "it be open to the society to appeal against this order of the Minister to some independent tribunal." This provision seems to me to knock the bottom out of their position. An objectionable rule will be one injurious to the insured person. Therefore, a society accused of conduct injurious to the insured person is to have the right of appeal from a decision of the Minister. Surely then the most elementary justice demands similar right to a doctor accused of the same offence against the same parties.

As I have already several times pointed out, the present position of the Minister is unconstitutional, and cannot be defended either on grounds of equity or precedent. Now or never is the time to claim before Parliament our natural rights as free Britons, and the termination of an injustice which no political party would dare to inflict upon any body of working men. In this demand we must claim simple justice, and most carefully eschew any ill-considered reference to pecuniary detail. We must not stultify our position, and make ourselves ridiculous before Parliament and the public, by begging leave to haggle over the amount of a fine, while allowing no opportunity to rebut a ruinous, and possibly quite unfounded, charge of professional incompetence or neglect.—I am, etc.,

Chichester, March 3rd. G. C. GARRATT.

The Association's Memorandum of Evidence for the Royal Commission on Local Government.

SIR,—I wonder if you would allow me the courtesy of your columns to reply briefly to your comments on my recent presidential address to the National Federation of Employees' Approved Societies (SUPPLEMENT, February 27th, p. 65).

I should like to say at once that if I have incurred the displeasure of the British Medical Association in venturing to criticize the Memorandum of Evidence for the Royal Commission on Local Government I very much regret it; but my duty to the organization over which I have the honour to preside left me no alternative.

You suggest—rather guardedly, it is true—that I have misrepresented the case of the British Medical Association. If that is really your contention, would it not have been fairer to quote any statement of mine which you say is inaccurate? Instead of that you merely proceed to explain that the recommendations contained in the Memorandum may mean something different from what they really are. For instance, you say that the Memorandum is not the last word and may quite well be modified in the course of examination. But that assumption, if I may say so, is gratuitous. The Memorandum surely must be read as it stands. Further, to take only one other point, you declare that there is no suggestion in the Memorandum that the representatives of other bodies experienced in health matters should *not* be appointed to the statutory health committee in the same way as medical members. The Memorandum certainly does not say how members should not be appointed, but it most definitely says how, in the opinion of the British Medical Association, they *should* be appointed—namely (with the exception of medical members), by the local health authority.

After all, it is a constitutional principle in this country that persons who are compelled to pay for the cost of a public service should at least have a direct voice in its control; and to deny this elementary right would be, indeed, "worthy not of the twentieth century but of the Middle Ages." If, however, what was stated in the Memorandum was not what was really meant, then I would gladly withdraw the comment which appears to have given offence.

To misrepresent an opponent's case may be, as you point out, "stupidly easy," but I cannot help saying that the construction which, under your heading No. 4, you appear to have put on my observations is a feat of very considerable ingenuity.—I am, etc.,

London, S.E.15, March 1st. HENRY LESSER.

*** Mr. Lesser's speech, on which we commented, was, of course, not offensive; as reported in the press it was merely illogical, inaccurate, and therefore misleading. For instance, to take one error repeated in the above letter, the recommendations with regard to the composition of the local health committee say that this "should be in accordance with a scheme for each area sanctioned by the Ministry of Health, but that every such scheme should provide for adequate (though minority) representation thereon of the medical profession of the area and of other persons or bodies engaged or experienced in public health work in the area," and that as far as the medical representatives are concerned they should be chosen by a statutory representative local medical committee. It nowhere says that the representatives of other bodies or persons should be appointed in any other fashion. If the British Medical Association had attempted to go into further details as to the way in which these other representatives should be chosen, it is not unlikely that it would have been told, possibly even by Mr. Lesser, to mind its own business. Certainly they also should be chosen in a proper representative way. Further, there is nothing in the Memorandum of Evidence to suggest that the local health authority should be other than directly representative of those who provide the funds from which the services they administer are paid for. It seems necessary to repeat once more that the Association's evidence is not concerned, except incidentally, with Insurance Committees, and that the recommendations do not refer to them. The point of our other comment was that it is trivial to be meticulous as to the verbal expression of details while the fundamental proposal for the unification of health administration is left unexamined.

VACANCIES.

BIRMINGHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Assistant Surgeon to the Throat and Ear Department. Honorarium £50.

BRADFORD CITY.—Medical Superintendent at the Grassington Sanatorium. Salary £700 per annum.

BRIGHTON: ROYAL SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL.—(1) Honorary Dermatological Clinical Assistant. (2) House-Surgeon (male); salary at the rate of £150 per annum.

BRISTOL MENTAL HOSPITAL.—Senior Assistant Medical Officer. Salary £550 per annum, rising to £600.

CARDIFF CITY MENTAL HOSPITAL, Whitchurch.—Resident Clinical Assistant (male). Honorarium 50 guineas for six months.

CENTRAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, Judd Street, W.C.1.—Senior and Junior House-Surgeons. Salary £100 and £50 per annum respectively.

CHESHIRE MENTAL HOSPITAL, Parkside, Macclesfield.—Locumtenent Assistant Medical Officer. Salary at the rate of £350 per annum.

CITY OF LONDON MATERNITY HOSPITAL, City Road, E.C.1.—Assistant Resident Medical Officer. Salary at the rate of £80 per annum.

CROYDON MENTAL HOSPITAL, Upper Warlingham.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary £350 per annum, rising to £400.

DEWSBURY COUNTY BOROUGH.—Assistant School Medical Officer and Assistant Medical Officer of Health. Salary at the rate of £600 per annum.

ELIZABETH GARRETT ANDERSON HOSPITAL, Euston Road, N.W.1.—(1) Assistant Medical Officer, Venereal Diseases Department. (2) Two Anaesthetists. Women. Remuneration for (1) £1 1s. per attendance; (2) £10 10s. per annum each.

EVELINA HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Southwark, S.E.1.—House-Surgeon (male). Salary £120 per annum.

FOLKESTONE: ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary £150 per annum.

FULHAM SCHOOL MEDICAL TREATMENT CENTRE.—Ophthalmic Surgeon. Remuneration £50 per quarter.

GLASGOW EYE INFIRMARY.—Resident Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £75 per annum.

GLASGOW OPHTHALMIC INSTITUTION.—Assistant Surgeon.

HAMPSTEAD BOROUGH.—Four Consulting Obstetricians.

HARTLEPOOL BOROUGH.—Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, and Tuberculosis Officer. Salary £800 per annum.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, W.C.1.—(1) House-Surgeon. (2) House-Physician and Assistant Casualty Officer. Salary £50 for six months each.

HULL: CITY AND COUNTY OF KINGSTON-UPON-HULL.—Assistant Medical Officer (woman) for the Maternity and Child Welfare Department. Salary £600 per annum.

KING EDWARD VII WELSH NATIONAL MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION.—Third Assistant Resident Medical Officer at the North Wales Sanatorium, Llangwyfan (male). Salary £200 per annum.

LISKEARD BOROUGH.—Medical Officer of Health. Salary £80 per annum.

LIVERPOOL EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY, Myrtle Street.—Honorary Assistant Surgeon to the Aural Department.

LIVERPOOL PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.—Assistant Port Medical Officer. Salary £700 per annum, rising to £800.

LONDON LOCK HOSPITAL.—Second House-Surgeon at the Female Lock Hospital, Harrow Road, W.9. Salary at the rate of £150 per annum.

LONDON SCHOOL OF HYGIENE AND TROPICAL MEDICINE.—Assistant in the Department of Entomology. Salary £500 per annum.

LONDON UNIVERSITY.—University Professor of Obstetric Medicine and Director of the Obstetric Unit at University College Hospital. Salary £2,000 a year.

MANCHESTER COMMITTEE ON CANCER.—Pathologist. Salary £1,000 per annum.

MANCHESTER RADIUM INSTITUTE.—Anaesthetist. Salary £100 per annum.

MANCHESTER: ST. MARY'S HOSPITALS.—(1) Two House-Surgeons for the Whitworth Street West Hospital (Maternity). (2) House-Surgeon for the Whitworth Park Hospital (Gynaecological and Children). Salary at the rate of £50 per annum each.

METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.—Assistant Pathologist. Salary £700 per annum.

MOUNT VERNON HOSPITAL, Northwood.—Honorary Assistant Actinotherapeutist.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR THE PARALYSED AND EPILEPTIC, Queen Square, W.C.1.—Orthopaedic Surgeon.

NORTHAMPTON GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Honorary Assistant Surgeon.

NORTH BORNEO.—Medical Officer for the Government Medical Service. Salary £600 per annum, rising to £675.

NORWICH: NORFOLK AND NORWICH HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon (male). Salary £120 per annum.

QUEEN'S HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Hackney Road, E.2.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary at the rate of £200 per annum.

QUEEN MARY'S HOSPITAL FOR THE EAST END, E.15.—Honorary Assistant Obstetric Surgeon.

READING: ROYAL BERKSHIRE HOSPITAL.—House-Physician. Salary at the rate of £150 per annum.

ROCHDALE INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary £200 per annum.

ROYAL NORTHERN HOSPITAL, Holloway, N.—Out-patient Medical Officer. Salary at the rate of £125 per annum.

ST. PAUL'S HOSPITAL FOR SKIN AND GENITO-URINARY DISEASES, Endell Street, W.C.2.—House-Surgeon. Salary £200 per annum.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL SOCIETY.—House-Surgeon and House-Physician at the Dreadnought Hospital, Greenwich. Salary £110 per annum and a proportion of fees.

SOUTH LONDON HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Clapham Common, S.W.4.—(1) House-Physician. (2) Three House-Surgeons. Women. Salary at the rate of £50 per annum each.

SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY BOROUGH.—Chief Clinical Tuberculosis Officer. Salary £750 per annum.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road, W.6.—Honorary Medical Radiologist (Therapeutics).

WILLESDEN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Consulting Ophthalmic Surgeon. Payment £4 4s. per session.

This list of vacancies is compiled from our advertisement columns, where full particulars will be found. To ensure notice in this column advertisements must be received not later than the first post on Tuesday morning.

APPOINTMENTS.

DOUGLAS, Charlotte A., M.D.Glas., D.P.H.Camb., Medical Officer to the Scottish Board of Health, vice Mary J. Menzies, M.B., Ch.B.Edin., deceased.

GILMORE, Edward R. W., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.Vict., D.P.H.Lond., D.T.M. Liverp., Assistant Medical Officer of Health for the County Borough of Southampton.

DIARY OF SOCIETIES AND LECTURES.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE.

General Meeting of Fellows.—Tues., 5.30 p.m.

Section of Pathology.—Tues., 8.30 p.m., Annual General Meeting: Election of Officers and Council. Dr. Paul Fildes: Observations on Tetanus; Sir Lenthal Cheatle: Paget's Disease of the Nipple and Changes in the Underlying Breast; Dr. James Young: Further Study of the Micro-parasite isolated from Carcinoma by Young, Glover and colleagues, Stearn, Sturdivant and Stearn, and others.

Section of History of Medicine.—Wed., 5 p.m., Sir SiClair Thomson: Antimonial Cups; Mrs. Lindsay: Dentistry in the Eighteenth Century.

Section of Dermatology.—Thurs., 4 p.m., Cases

Section of Electro-Therapeutics.—Fri., 8.30 p.m., Dr. R. O. Moody (California): The Normal Position of the Abdominal Viscera and Enteroptosis.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON, Pall Mall East, S.W.1.—Tues. and Thurs., 5 p.m., Goulstonian Lectures by Dr. Bernard Hart: Development of Psycho-pathology and its Place in Medicine.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.—Museum Demonstrations:—Mon., 5 p.m., Mr. Shattock: Some Bone Tumours. Fri., 5 p.m., Sir Arthur Keith: Hydrocephaly and Encephalocele.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 11, Chandos Street, W.1.—Mon., 9 p.m., Third Lettsomian Lecture by Dr. E. Farquhar Buzzard; Principles of Treatment in Relation to Diseases of the Nervous System.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF TROPICAL MEDICINE AND HYGIENE.—Laboratory Meeting at the Royal Army Medical College, Grosvenor Road, Millbank, S.W., Thurs., 8.15 p.m., Demonstrations: Professor Warrington Yorke (on behalf of Professor Blacklock), Dr. P. A. Buxton, Colonel Clayton Lane, Colonel W. P. MacArthur, Dr. A. C. Stevenson, Drs. J. G. Thomson and A. Robertson, Drs. C. M. Wenyon and H. H. Scott.

CHELSEA CLINICAL SOCIETY, The Florence Restaurant, Rupert Street, W.1.—Tues., 8.30 p.m., Discussion: Spa Treatment; Drs. W. Edgecombe, Malcolm Campbell, and M. B. Ray: Drs. Violle (Vittel), Debidour (Mont d'Or), and Ferreyrolle (La Bourboule). Dinner will be served at 7.30.

HARVEIAN SOCIETY OF LONDON, Paddington Town Hall.—Thurs., 8.30 p.m., Discussion: The Use of Ultra-violet Rays in Medicine and Surgery; to be opened by Professor Leonard Hill, and followed by Dr. W. T. G. Pugh and others.

MEDICO-LEGAL SOCIETY, 11, Chandos Street, W.1.—Tues., 8.30 p.m, Dr. Knyvett Gordon: Fur Dermatitis; to be followed by a discussion.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

FELLOWSHIP OF MEDICINE AND POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 1, Wimpole Street, W.1.—*Fellowship of Medicine Lecture*, at the Medical Society, 11, Chandos Street, W.1: Thurs., 5.30 p.m., Hernia. Free to all members of the medical profession. *Chelsea Hospital for Women*, Arthur Street, S.W.3: Post-graduate Course in Gynaecology. Daily operations, lectures, and demonstrations. *Hampstead General Hospital*, Haverstock Hill, N.W.3: Two weeks' course, 4.30 to 6 p.m., for practitioners. Demonstrations, etc., in various departments. *Hospital for Diseases of the Chest*, Brompton: All-day course for two weeks. Operations, lectures, and demonstrations from 10.30 a.m. *London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine*, Endsleigh Gardens, N.W.1: Tues. and Thurs., 2 p.m., Special Lecture Demonstration illustrated by cases in hospital. Information as to fees, etc., for these courses may be obtained from the Secretary of the Fellowship of Medicine.

CENTRAL LONDON THROAT, NOSE, AND EAR HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1.—Fri., 4 p.m., Purulent Rhinitis.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, W.C.1.—Thurs., 4 p.m., Empyema.

LONDON SCHOOL OF DERMATOLOGY, St. John's Hospital, Leicester Square, W.C.2.—Tues., 5 p.m., Leukaemia Cutis: Mycosis Fungoides. Thurs., 5 p.m., Pathological Demonstration.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR THE PARALYSED AND EPILEPTIC, Queen Square, W.C.1.—Mon., Tues., Thurs., and Fri., 2 p.m., Out-patient Clinics. Mon., 3.30 p.m., Mental Deficiency. Tues., 3.30 p.m., Cerebral Vascular Disease. Thurs., 3.30 p.m., Epilepsy. Fri., 3.30 p.m., The Cerebro-spinal Fluid in Meningitis. Operations: Tues. and Fri., 9 a.m.

NORTH-EAST LONDON POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE, Prince of Wales's General Hospital, Tottenham, N.15.—Mon., 10 a.m., Surgical; 10.30 a.m., Gynaecological and Throat, etc., Operations; 2 p.m., Medical, Surgical, and Gynaecological Clinics, Operations; 6.30 p.m., Venereal. Tues., 2 p.m., Medical, Surgical, Throat, Operations; 4.30 p.m., Treatment of Rheumatoid Arthritis. Wed., 10.30 p.m., Operations; 2 p.m., Medical, Eye, and Skin Clinics, Operations; 5.30 p.m., Venereal. Thurs., 10.30 a.m., Dental; 2 p.m., Medical, Surgical, and Throat Clinics. Fri., 10.30 a.m., Eye Operations; 2 p.m., Surgical, Medical, and Children's Clinics, Operations; 6.30 p.m., Venereal.

SHEFFIELD UNIVERSITY POST-GRADUATE CLINICS.—At Royal Hospital: Fri., 3.30 p.m., Types of Paralysis in Childhood and their Treatment.

SOUTH-WEST LONDON POST-GRADUATE ASSOCIATION, St. James's Hospital, Ouseley Road, Balham, S.W.12.—Wed., 4 p.m., Manipulative Surgery.

GLASGOW POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—At Victoria Infirmary: Wed., 4.15 p.m., Medical Cases.

JAMES MACKENZIE INSTITUTE FOR CLINICAL RESEARCH, St. Andrews.—Tues., 4 p.m., Discussions on Research Work by Institute Staff. Fri., 4 p.m., Case Reading, followed by discussion.

MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Tues., 4.15 p.m., Haemorrhage about the Menopause. Fri., 4.15 p.m., Demonstration of Surgical Cases.

British Medical Association.

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Diary of the Association.

MARCH.

16 Tues. London: Organization Committee, 2.30 p.m.
Lewisham Division: St. John's Hospital, Lewisham, S.E., 8.45 p.m.
South-West Essex Division: Whipps Cross Hospital. Dr. J. C. Muir will give a Clinical Demonstration, 3.30 p.m.

17 Wed. London: Medico-Political Committee, 2.30 p.m.
Chesterfield Division: Annual Dinner.
South-Eastern Counties Division, Edinburgh Branch: Annual Dinner, County Hotel, Selkirk, 7 p.m.
Willesden Division: Willesden General Hospital. Dr. Charles Bolton on the Value of the Test Meal in Diagnosis, 9 p.m.

18 Thurs. London: Journal Committee, 2.30 p.m.
Hyde Division: Hyde Town Hall. Dr. L. J. Picton on the Royal Commission on National Health Insurance, 8.30 p.m.
Swansea Division: Hotel Metropole, Swansea. B.M.A. Lecture by Sir James Purves-Stewart on Hydrocephalus in Infancy and Adult Life, 7.15 p.m. Supper, 8.45.

19 Fri. London: Dominions Committee, 2.30 p.m.

23 Tues. London: Committee on Causation of Puerperal Morbidity and Mortality, 2.30 p.m.
Bradford Division: Annual Dinner, Great Northern Victoria Hotel, Bradford, 7.30 p.m.
Croydon Division: Croydon General Hospital. Mr. Gwynne Williams on Treatment of Some Common Fractures, 8.30 p.m.
West Dorset Division: Weymouth and District Hospital, Weymouth, 2.45 p.m.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcement of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 9s., which sum should be forwarded with the notice not later than the first post on Tuesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.

BIRTH.

HARRIES.—On March 7th, at a nursing home, the wife of Eric H. R. Harries, M.D.Lond., City Hospital, Little Bromwich, Birmingham, a daughter.

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